

PERU

Was the 2024 annual report submitted?	Yes – On time	Was the 2024 annual report made public?	Yes		
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons?	No	What reporting template was used?	ATT reporting template 2021		
Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due?	2020 ☒	2021 ☒	2022 ☒	2023 ☒	2024 ☒
Were submitted reports made publicly available?	2020 ☒	2021 ☒	2022 ☒	2023 ☒	2024 ☒

REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY – 2024

Peru continued to submit a 'nil' report for exports.

Peru reported **Authorized Numbers** and **Values** of major conventional arms imports. It continued to report both **Authorized** and **Actual Numbers**, as well as **Values**, of SALW imports.

GOOD PRACTICES

Peru disaggregated reported imports by weapon category, sub-category and exporting State.

Peru provided both numbers and values for all reported imports.

Peru submitted a 'nil' report for exports, indicating clearly it had no transfers to report.

Peru provided descriptions and comments for all imports, thereby adding detail on the nature of the transfers and the model of the weapons.

Peru filled in the column labelled 'State of origin', providing additional information.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

For its SALW imports, Peru ticked both boxes for authorized and actual transfers. Peru could indicate which transfers were authorized and which were actual instead of ticking both cells.

Peru could indicate clearly there were no reported imports in specific arms categories and sub-categories rather than leaving relevant sections of the reporting template blank.

TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: EXPORT DATA

- Peru submitted a 'nil' report for exports.

TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: IMPORT DATA

- Peru reported imports from ten countries. Of these, eight were ATT States Parties and two were Signatories.
- Peru reported the import of 1,049 major conventional arms valued at US\$63.8m. By numbers, these were missiles (97.1 per cent) and armoured combat vehicles (2.9 per cent). By value, in reverse order, these were armoured combat vehicles (94.1 per cent) and missiles (5.9 per cent).
- In terms of numbers, the exporters of major conventional arms to Peru were Bulgaria (73.4 per cent), Brazil (23.7 per cent) and the Republic of Korea (2.9 per cent). In terms of value, the exporters were the Republic of Korea (94.1 per cent), Brazil (3.9 per cent) and Bulgaria (2.1 per cent).
- Peru reported the import of 25,003 small arms and light weapons valued at US\$35m. In terms of numbers, the majority were semi-automatic pistols (44.5 per cent), assault rifles (44.2 per cent) and shotguns (4.9 per cent).¹ By value, these were assault rifles (88.9 per cent), semi-automatic pistols (8.9 per cent) and rifles and carbines (1.0 per cent).
- In terms of numbers, the main exporters of SALW to Peru were Israel (40.9 per cent), Türkiye (20.7 per cent) and Brazil (20.5 per cent). By value, the main exporters were Israel (77.7 per cent), Belgium (11.5 per cent) and Panama (3.4 per cent).

¹ A misordered page in Peru's original submission did not clearly indicate the sub-category of arms to which the transfers on the page corresponded. Based on descriptions provided, the ATT Monitor determined the listed transfers were likely rifles and carbines.